Mates of Advertising, M C. GALLAWAY,

## MEMPHIS APPEAL

TUESDAY. : : JUNE 10, 1879. THE BOUTHERN EXPRESS COM-

A private correspondent asks us if we do not think the Southern express company needs as much "stirring up" as the Pullman car company, or any other monopoly, on the score of oppressive charges for transportation, etc."

We are glad to record our answer to the above, for while it is a pleasure to us to pitch into mean and oppressive monopolists, we do not desire the reputation of being indiscriminate ed torial buildozers; so to our friend's inquiry, we emphatically say—No. sir, tor do not. The Southern express company has to compete with the United States mail service on small packages, and with all the various freight companies on the more bulky parcels. And again, the express company insures against and promptly pays all losses; whereas, goods lost or atolen in the mails are never made good to the owner. Our experience as extensive shippers and patrons of the Southern express company, entitle our opisions to some weight in this matter, and our honest conviction is, that the Southern express company is as honestly and ably managed, and doing as good work for the commercial interest of the country as any organization in the United States. What their profits may be, or what salaries they may pay their employes, we do not care to know; but this we do know; positions in the company are sought for, and when obtained, are kept by as line a lot of men as can be found in the country. And, when good services have been rendered, and misfortune, accident, sickness or old age overtake a servant, his treatment at the hands of this company, as a rule, is an honer to humanity and a crown of glory in the eyes of all who love their race.

The above, from the Atlanta Southern A private correspondent asks us if we

The above, from the Atlanta Southern Blade, will be indorsed by every merchant and business man in the south who values dispatch and safety in the transmission of merchandise or money. The Southern express company is an absolute necessity to American business men. It is as much an evidence of growth in a place that there is an express office as a telegraph or postoffice. When the facilities that are afforded are taken into consideration, the fact that small way stations, as well as large cities, are promptly served by the express company, and that the poorest as well as the richest have the best guarantees of faithful service or reimbursement in case of loss, without cavil or delay—few who are intelligent enough to appreciate will gainsay the fact worthy the confidence which the publie have in it. For ourselves, we cannot profits of a year is putting it mildly. The phis. Charleston railroad sunk one hundred and From an Appeal Correspondent. fifty thousand dollars during those dark days of horror. The Southern express company, running on all the roads of the stricken States, must have lost even more. It kept | beautiful and prosperous a country by any all its employes under pay, ran its messen- means as I have passed from Kansas City to gers every day, and maintained all the machinery usual in the most prosperous days, and all to succor and save the communities that were the helpless victims of a the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad dreadful plague. We have heard of runs through an equally beautiful and wealthy portion of the State. This point is soulless corporations, but the Southern on the Kansas and Pacific road, and is the express company is not one of them. We feel | most productive soil I ever saw. But it has that we owe it a debt of gratitude, and do not grown so rapidly, and the lands have bepropose to pay by undermining and leveling an example of what honest and properly con-

ducted corporations ought to be

THE DEST OF LOUISIANA. We have long supposed that for wild and reckless State debt compromisers Tennessee veloped a few that lead and leave ours far are scattered around through western Miscommittee on the State debt submitted to the State constitutional confour million eighty-two thousand three hunoriginal debt was cut off by a scaling pro- Chalmers, our people threaten and oppose, ment is perpetrated cess. The total debt was twenty-two million | the more the sympathisers of the north will dollars, and it was reduced to twelve million dollars. To reduce this twelve million dollars. To reduce this twelve million dollars are devoting themselves to soliciting aid for cost. No jury of competent and impartial lars once more and to less than three million dollars beats, says the Mobile Register, "all the propositions ever yet suggested in this fertile era of debt compromises. The consent of the bondholders was obtained to the reduction of forty per cent, of their claims fine and begging money, very much like some | the building. There seems to be nothing for upon the pledge that a tax of five and a-half mills in the dollar should be permy observations, I am sure that the people of manently guaranteed to pay the in- Kansas and the railroad companies had no guilty parties will be punished. It is certain was agreed upon in the legislature what they want at all. Kansas has over one by that jury like any other outsider who ento this effect, submitted to the people, and grain and meat crops of the United States, lessly belogged, and that it had a most lame adopted by a popular majority of twenty thousand; the Republican majority of that year was about eight theusand, so that the state, prosperous and wealthy, clearly proving that a prairie country will always outstrip by the government." guarantee of five and a half mills was voted a wooded country in wealth and prosperity. I not merely by Republicaus, but by a large stayed over night at Abilem so as to pass part of the Democratic party, which is now through the whole State in daylight, and to in control of the State. The tax of five and this point I must say it is the finest country a half mills upon an honest assessment would yield the interest, and the State could better From an Appeal Correspondent. afford to subject itself to this tax and cut off other expenses than to enter the ranks of the repudiationists." But we do not apprehend such an extreme of degradation. The leading presses of the State are opposed to it, will also make themselves heard in opposition to it. The Shreveport Times, one of the most influential journals outside of New Oc-" should be repudiated." The New Orleans Picayune says very emphatically "the State " should not, through its convention, or oth-"erwise, repudiate any debt which it can

" conscientia." And the New Orleans Times declares that it is able to demonstrate

What an Appeal Correspondent Sees by the Way-A Railroad Wanted from Memphis to Kansas City-The Benefits that would Follow its Completion to

The People of Both Cities-Land Very High in Price In Kansas-Let the Negro Alone, the Exodus will Cease-Denver as a Center of Wealth.

KANSAS CITY, May 31 .- In my letter from

St. Louis, I suggested, as my opinion, that

From an Appeal Correspondent.

western railroad connections was the great want of Memphis. The great activity and progress of this inland city is proof that the sition is correct. Here upon a rugged biuff, higher than ours, and running back into steep hills and hollows, with heavy grades in rocky soil, is situated a city of sixty housand people, with a grain and cattle trade of over one hundred million dollars, and a general business in merchandise and manufactured articles of one hundred and fifty million dollars more. It has railroad ger-trains moving out for the various points crowded with people, showing a fact which clearly demonstrates the activity of the place, to-wit: That the arrivals reach the enormous figure of thirty thousand people per month all of whom spend more or less money in the Santa Fe railroad company, and the Kansas Pacific railroad company, would give to Memphis as would insure its completion. The people of Kansas City are also favorable to this project, as it would make this a dis-tributing point for a large amount of bacon, corn and flour for the southern States, which now goes to St. Louis. It would also open a direct line of travel to the western summer resorts and the Pacific coast, which would benefit the south to an incalculable extent, as many of our imports would come from San Francisco cheaper than from New York. Will not our people awaken to their interests, and make these connections before Memphis is lost? I am glad to learn from the press dispatches that the supreme court that the Southern express company is not know enough of the history of the gen-worthy the confidence, which the pub-tleman to inderse his nomination; but, if Madame Otto Alvsleben, of the royal opera, this much advertised State in my next.

> NOGASHAN. ELLIS, Ks., June 1.-I had heard so much of this State that my expectation was this point. It is one grand field of corn and wheat as far as the eye can see on each side of the railroad for over two hundred and fifty miles, and I am informed that the route of come so high, in the eastern and middle porthem. And if they buy railroad lands it

> them into cultivation, as there is no timber. and lumber and brick are high. What the poor negroes can do here I cannot see, and so far as I have been able to learn, the people here do not want them. Several trains were sent out from Wyandotte with colored people, but several of the towns would not allow them to stop within their limits. There are about three hundred still at Wyandotte, and the remainder of those who did not go back hundred and fifty having gone to the colony of their countrymen called Nicodemus, which

million of people, raises forty per cent. of the

DENVER, Col., June 3 .- I wrote you ast from Ellis, Kansas, where I had stopped mercial emporium of the south will reach | ing Hays we enter the great dry barrens, and the people before another week passes | ful lakes, but which was in reality a glitterleans, says in relation to it that there "are antelope, and the home of the prairie dog." legal, moral, political and practical reasons thousands, roamed over these plains, and the row. buffalo has been seen, I am told, in herds thirty miles wide. They traveled with pre-Upon reaching the Colorado line we met a cold rain-storm which, in the mountains west of Denver was a heavy snow, and in north-eastern Kansas was a terrific cylone, of which the telegraph has already advised you. But the telegraph has already advised you. But now, as I write, the sky is clear, the sun is bright and pleasant, and from my window I can see the tops of the mountains crowned with snow which glitters like the vast silver deposits that fills them with wealth and " pay, or rather any portion of any debt " which it can pay, any for which it can be " held liable in any court of law or in foro

FROM MEMPHIS TO DENVER, mines are being opened daily. I saw at the smithing works forty bars of silver worth eighty thousand dollars, the product of one week, while the gold ranched two bars worth sixty thousand dollars. The mountains for three hundred miles from north to south, and directly west of Denver, are perforated with mines rich in the precious metals and many companies from England, Scotland and the eastern cities are engaged in working these mines and own the majority of them. Great fortunes have been made in very brief periods, and one citizen of Denver has managed to reach an income of four thousand dollars per day, who ten years ago was as poor as a church mouse. But thousands of poor fellows fall by the way while toiling in the mountain gorges in search of a "lead" without one glimmer of the silver sheen buried beneath. Scientific and experienced miners fail sometimes, while ignorant tenderfeet (as new comers are called) make grand strikes and retire with boundless riches. Mines that promise well and are sold high run out as suddenly as they began and prove wholly worthless, and big fortunes are sunk as suddenly as they are made. I have not visited any of the mines or camps yet, but will next week. have to get acclimated, as this is a high latitude, and rheumatism and pneumonia are as common as chills at home. The people of the south regard Colorado as a life-giving locality, but if we take the statements of those who seem to know, we will find that it is not so certain as to health. I heard a party assert that they were dying at Leadville at the rate of forty to sixty a day. I asked how long that had been so, and he replied, ever since so many people went there—say two or three months. Looking quietly at him, I asked if graveyard lots were not more valuable than silver mines, as some six thousand were de-manded, from his statement. He looked at connections with nearly every point of the compass, and at the union depot there may be seen at any hour of the day long passenthen went his way. It is certainly a mistake for consumptives, or persons with heart disease or a predisposition to rheumatism, to come here. Asthmatics are certainly benefited, but others had better not come for health. The surrounding mines will insure wealth to all classes and trades who diligently pursue city. Now, if our people would make the proper effort, there is no doubt but the Atchison, Topeka and New York or San Francisco in point of a city of half a million of people, and rival and New York or San Francisco in point of the wealth. But I will describe the mines in detail, with their products, when I have seen such and and encouragement to a direct line them and can speak from personal knowl-NOGASHAN.

THE SAUNGERFEST

At Cincipuati Promises to be the Grand. est Musical Affair Ever Witnessed on this Continent-Liberality of the Citizens-Grand Preparations.

CINCINNATI, June 9 .- Preparations for the twenty-first festival of the North American Saengerfest, which is to be held in the has decided the several acts relating to our Music hall in this city, from June 11th to the the numbers of people one meets on trains Dresden, who visits America expressly for and in hotels indicate public opinion, the this occasion; Miss Josephine Yorke, of Carl south, without money and without price, food, money, clothing and medicines. To Vicksburg, as I supposed everybody was ocsay that in this work it lost more than the cupied making up falsehoods about Mem- York. The orchestra will number one han-

dred and nine pieces. In compliance with a change in the constigreatly widened, and the programme selected Mass, part of Rubenstein's Paradise Lost, and scenes from Gade's Crusaders, and Goldmark's Queen of Sheba. Besides these, there will be selections for male choruses and may be attributed the refusal of thousands

which the chorns will participate, and three able. On the other side the Democratic can-matinees of popular solo and orchestral mem-didates were men whose private lives were bers. The festival will conclude with a monster picnic on Sunday next. The total cost tion of the State, that poor men cannot own of the affair will be not much short of fifty thousand dollars, to secure which the citilie necessity, as much so as the postoffice de- costs quite a sum to build on them and bring zens of Cincinnati have subscribed one hundred thousand dollars to a guarantee fund.

THE CHICAGO CUSTOMHOUSE

Swindle-Nobedy Responsible-And the Tax-Payers Must Grin and Bear it-The Jury was Hopclessly Befogged, and Reached a Lame Conclusion.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The Times, after reviewing the customhouse cases, as presented lies fifty miles north of this point. There to the Federal jury, and the other wellvention, in New Orleans, a majority has been much suffering among them, and known facts regarding the great frauds which report recommending the payment of only much speculation and fraud by those who pretend to help them. The winters the building, says, editorially: "The verdict are longer and more severe here than is that nobody was responsible; that nobody third of the debt. It proposes that the bondholders shall have less than three millions of this small sum total, the remainder going to here hire white labor, and permit servants to the stone in excess of the terms of the conreplace money borrowed from the school eat and sleep in the family mansion; there- tract; by the payment for days of idling a fund. It also proposes the issue of new bonds in place of the lew old ones not repudiated, Besides this, the system of farming is totalhaving thirty years to run and beargang-plows and riding cultivators are not the eight kundred thousand dollars. The only ing four per cert, interest. The cool impudence of the proposition will be apparent to our readers when we remind them that it to our readers when we remind them that it is only four years since forty per cent. of the alone the exodus will soon end. But if, like be guilty when big swindling of the govern-

The Tribune says: "The fact remains that A constitutional amendment hand in starting this movement. It is not that the case has been singularly lumbered up deavored to follow it must have been hope-

## RACES TO COME.

The St. Louis Jockey Club Meeting. Sr. Louis, June 7.-The second annual mmence next Tuesday, June 10th, under very flattering conditions. Out of about and its past traditions, and hereafter always one hundred and fifty horses already here last from Ellis, Kansas, where I had stopped one hundred and fifty horses already here are night, so as to see the whole route from Kansas City to this place. Soon after leaving Hays we enter the great dry barrens, one called the American desert, and as we sped along we could see on either side at a great distance what appeared to be beautiful lakes, but which was in reality a glittering sandy plain, barren alike of timber and vegetation. There is three hundred miles of this waste east of Denver which will never be anything but a grazing ranche for the anything but a grazing ranche for the land and the home of the prairie dog.

There is not to be seen on this route a single Indian or bison now, though ten years ago why no part of the honest debt of the State Indian or bison now, though ten years ago ful meeting are very favorable. Horses from southern congressional districts. The Greenney were masters here. The red men, by the Cincinnali meeting will arrive to-more

Arrival of Pacific Bloods. CHICAGO, June 7.—A stable of racers, belonging to Henry Schwartz, of San Francisco, cision south or north, never going east or west.
Upon reaching the Colorado line we met a cold rain-storm which, in the mountains west Colonel M Daniel, a well-known New York declares that it is able to demonstrate

First—That nearly if not quite all the fraudient
bonds had long since been imprehend and condemend in the courts, and were, therefore, not repsecond—That it any irregularities had escaped the
funding board and the courts, they were far more
than offset by the scaling of torty per cent, to which
makes them the resort of thousands of men
the funding board and the courts, they were far more
than offset by the scaling of torty per cent, to which
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the funding board and the courts, they were far more
than offset by the scaling of torty per cent, to which
makes them the resort of thousands of men
they are too cage refor wealth to take the
some on paths of toil. All around Derver
is one vast barren wilderness, yet the city is
need the most beautiful places in the courts
and of the property seems to rule, and
all is bustle and hurry. Real estate has
been mailtied in the most solemn manner possible, both by the poople as a whole, and by the
Fifth—That the delt was "hunsers," according to
the serverest test that could be applied.

With these very pointed and emphasic expressions of opinion by leading journals bepressions o

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

The American Public is Getting Tired and Sick of Partisan Hysterics and Mud-Throwing-That is the Lesson that the Results of the First Week in

June Teach-Why the Democratic Ticket was Elected in Chicago-No Use of Radicals Complaining-Very Hard Work for Jim Blaine in Maine This Summer.

Naw York World: "Outside of Ohio the political history of the first week of June has been decidedly interesting. The judicial campaign at Chicago was begun by the Republicans, who had been beaten in April by five thousand votes, proposing to the Demorats to run a non-partisan ticket and let the also attacked Judge Williams as a 'bilk,' au insolvent, a hypocrite, and a devourer of savings bank funds. He ran somewhat behind the main body. Mr. Reed, a Republican candidate, who was hotly from citizens caused the execution to be bombarded for alleged dishonest practices, played a delightful trick by printing a 'supplement' filled with vindications, market reports and literary selections, and bribing the carriers to fold and deliver it with the paper that had scored him most severely. The first result was that most of the readers inferred that the journal had recognized its error, and had published an apology, and the final result was that Mr. Keed was forty-five hundred votes behind the eader of his ticket. What the stalwart Resublican papers said about the Democratic nominees may be faintly guessed from the fact that the comparatively moderate Chicago Tribune devoted some columns daily to depicting them as 'ward bummers,' political and part of 800 of the revised statutes of the hacks, 'pandering to the meanest passions of the dregs of humanity,' 'gamblers, assassina and other criminals,' 'and outrages upon the moral sense of the public.' The grand result of the whole business was that the Democrats elected all of their candidates by an average majority of eight thousand two hundred and five votes, an immense gain over the April elections, the most mercilessly belabored nominee, Judge M'Allister, heading the ticket, after Judge Rogers, who received some five thousand Republican The World said before the election that it must not be taken as an infallible proof of the feeling of the people of Illinois on national politics. Now that it is over it s clear that two lessons have been taught to the local politicians—one that greed defeats itself, and the other that the American pubic is getting to be sick and tired of partisan hysterics and mud throwing. The Republi-cans waved the bloody-shirt in April with such vehemence that Chicago went Demothink of the epidemic of 1878 without recalling the generosity of this corporation, which through all those dreadful days carried which through all those dreadful days carried in Kansas, and will give you my views of the stricker towns and cities of the to luy this teaching to heart."

> WHY THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET WAS ELECTED Chicago Tribune (Republican): "The Ra publican disaffection or lack of interest in tution of the bund, made in 1874, the chorus | the election was intensified by the nomina will include female voices. The musical tions made by the convention. Judges Wilprovince of the festival has thereby been liams and Booth, who had their own weaks remarkable for works of such magnitude | were subjected to a load which even stronger as Mendelssohn's St. Paul, Verdi's Requiem | men than they would have been powerless a number of minor works by Hiller, Wagner, to vote at all. The ticket as a whole was a Schumann, Rubenstein, Raff, and composers | weak one at best; it was open to assaults | which could not be repelled, particularly as superior to criticism, and of whose legal ability there was no question. Exceept in the single matter of Judge M'Allister's understood leaning toward the criminal classes. there was nothing to be said against them beyond the fact that they were partisan candidates. The great Republican vote given to Judge Rogers is a handsome tribute to that gentleman's personal and judicial character.
>
> \* \* The ticket, on the one hand, was exceptionally strong, and all the candidates were men of high legal and personal charac-ter; while on the other the ticket was weak, and, though some of the candidates were good men, who, if alone, might be elected, the others provoked such an opposition, just and unjust, and in at least one instance was so directly offensive, as to give assurance from

the moment of its nomination that it would never be elected. NO USE COMPLAINING. Chicago Inter-Ocean (Rep.), June 3d: Complaints are now untimely, as they are unavailing. Neither will it do any good to criticise instances of the manipulators of the campaign, apparent to many in the incipiency. Whatever the cause the result has been the defeat of the Republican candidates, overwhelmingly if not signally.'

MAYOR (EX-CONGRESSMAN) HARRISON ON THE FUTURE. This has not been a partisan election. has been a Democratic election, and the Reablicans have conceded by it the county of look and the State of Illinois to the Demoratic party. I believe, and honestly believe, that it is the turn of the tidal wave, and that hereafter we may claim that Chicago is a emocratic city and Cook county a Democratic county. I did not care to see the judiciary thrown into the maelstrom of partisanship, but since it was forced upon us-I don't believe it was forced upon us by the Democratic party-but since it was forced upon us, whether by our right or our wrong, t was our duty to do our best by the Democratic party when the Democratic convention had done its best by the party in putting up the best men for office. We have had only, making this canvass, to hold up our men afore the voters of Cook county, ask them to look upon them, judge of their past history, their private character, and their public cords, and ask the Republican party to vote

for the best men. They have not voted very largely for ours, but I be-lieve they have not voted very largely for their own. We will go on from this time that we shall have an honest judiciary. We will then show to the people that we will have a treasurer who will take care of the funds of our county and will protect the interests of the people of the county. Then we will go on until next year. In 1880 we will lead from Cook county southward in Democracy instead of coming from Egypt up to Cook county. And, if you will only be true to yourselves, true to the Democratic party put up your best timber when you want to

was large, enthusiastic and narminous and put a strong candidate into the field. A Republican correspondent de- have occurred in this country during the last three o scribes it as being largely made up of 'men | four years, but none more wonderful than the Revowho feel the pressure of hard times and welcome any scheme which promises relief.' If he had added 'and of men who resent the Christadoro's Hair Dye.

column, we can understand the desire of our Republican friends that the Democrats of the Pine-Tree State should keep up their organization with religious zeal, and even at a pinch co-operate with Messrs. Blaine and Hamlin to destroy the new party. For our part it appears to us that the first duty of Democrats in a Republican stronghold is to oust the Republicans, now that the Repub-licans have declared for a new civil war. It would be a good deal better, probably, for the peace and prosperity of the country, to see Maine give her seven votes in 1880 for Cooper or for Butler than to see her give them for Grant."

MUTINY

Of Mexican Troops at Pietras Negras Mutineers Fired Upon by Loyal Troops—Some Few Killed and Some make their Escape to This Bide of the Biver.

GALVESTON, June 9 .- A special to the News from Eagle Pass says: "Early yesterday morning a company of Mexican infantry at Pietras Negras mutinied and fought their way through the guard at the gate. About twenty-five crossed to this side under a heavy Republican minority name three of the five diverges. The offer was declined, as the Reballs striking houses in this place. The fugipublicans expected and hoped it would be, and a campaign was begun of the most lund character on both sides. The Chicago Times vehemently assailed Judge Booth for his infidelity in matters of religion with so much effect that he ran ahead of his ticket. It also attacked Judge William without pay and with nothing to eat. Yesterday evening Mexican troops marched outside the

THE JURY QUESTION

Before the House Judiciary Commit tee-Amendments Proposed by Representative Herbert-The Case of Minister Seward.

iary committee this morning considered

Representative Herbert submitted ar amendment which provides that in the sesolely to the qualifications prescribed by law Citizens possessing all other qualifications which are or may be prescribed by law, shall be competent to serve as grand or peti urors, without regard to race, color or prerious condition of servitude; but no officer or employe of the United States or of any State shall be competent to serve. The chair appointed as a sub-committee to

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Queenstown, June 8: Arrived-ship Germaric from New York. New York, June 9: Arrived-Steamship City of Chester, from Liverpool. Rockland, Me., June 9: The wheel-mill of the Warren powder works blew up to-day. San Francisco, June 9: Arrived-bark T. Crowell, Boston; ship Bohemia, New York.

Urtana, Ohio. Arizona and Queen, from Liverpool; Devonfa,

from Glasgow. Boston, June 8: Advices from Vermont night, with much damage to crops. Washington, June 8: Secretary Thomp son leaves this afternoon for Annapolis to attend the closing exercises of the Naval

New York, June 9: Mrs. Smith and Cove Bennett, convicted of killing Policeman Smith in Jersey City, were sentenced to be hanged July 25th. privateers sailing under her flag to seize Chilian merchandise, even in neutral ships and

East Machiae, Me., June 9: Talbot & Co.'s sawmills, with a large quantity of lumber morning. Loss heavy.

the capsizing of a sailboat, stig parish, Sweden, has been arrested, charged with the murder of Larco Auderson post-carrier between Wartoffs and Kinnewed. Livadia, June 8: The emperor and empress of Russia have started for Tsarkoe Selo, by way of Sebastopol, in consequence of the continued serious illness of Grand Duke Vladi-

icated to-morrow. Washington, June 8: Secretary M'Crary

night. The secretary will then join General Sherman's party and go to West Point. Philadelphia, June 9: Edward Pharr was sentenced to death at noon to-day for the murder of his daughter, Mrs. Susan Irwin As the prisoner was leaving the dock he fel fainting to the floor and a phial dropped from his hand, it was then found that he had taken strychnine. He is still alive. Chicago, June 8: At Dwight, Illinois, a fire originating in M'Koy's harness shop, at three o'clock this morning, destroyed eleven busi nesshouses and one dwellinghouse. The loss is estimated at seventy-five thousand dollars. and insured for about twenty-five thousand dollars, principally in the Hartford, Phoenix, North British and German-American compa-

Wilmington, June 9: As Mrs. Honara Lacy was driving from here to her home in Chester county, Pennsylvania, last evening, the contents of the carriage—cotton and straw-were ignited by a match, and instantuntil next fall, when we have an election for treasurer of this county. We have shown blaze. The horse became frightened, ran away, and before it could be stopped Mrs. Lacy was literally roasted alive.

> A Matter of Interest to Travelers. Tourists, emigrants and mariners find that Hos tetter's Stomach Bitters is a medicinal safeguar against unhealthful influences, upon which they can implicitly rely, since it prevents the effects that an

WONDERFUL CHANGES

PILLS. TUTT'S

INDORSED BY PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE. THE GREATEST MEDICAL

CURE PILES. PERSONS TAKE TUTT'S PILLS

TUTT'S PILLS 53 Marray Street,

Cure KIDNEY Complai

TUTT'S PILLS

CURE TORPID LIVER.

WASHINGTON, June 9 .- The house judi-Senator Bayard's bill, passed in the senate on Friday last, entitled, "Bill in relation to juries and to repeal sections 801, 820, 821

examine into the articles of impeachment against G. T. Seward, United States ministe to China. Messrs. New, House, Ryan, M'Kin-ney and Williams [Wis.]. It is not likely that any report will be made during the present

Washington, June 9: The President neminated Daniel C. Hill for postmaster at New York, June 8: Arrived-Steamships

and New Hampshire show heavy frosts last

London, June 8: Bolivia has authorized all not contraband of war.

and considerable machinery, burned this Boston, June 9: Three young men, Charles Fifield, Wm. O. Pinkham and Wm. Rowell, were drowned in Salem (Mass.) harbor, by

New York, June 9: G. Johnson, of Bor-

San Francisco, June 8: A dispatch from Yosemite says the Sunday-school excursion is arriving rapidly. The chapel will be reoccupied for vesper service this evening, and ded-

leaves to-morrow to attend the closing exer cises at the Pennsylvania military academy, where he is to deliver an address Tuesday

They are arresting citizens at Vicksburg who are found carrying concealed weapons

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE. TUTTS' PILLS Du. Turr has succeeded in combining in those pills the hereto-TUTT'S PILLS CURE DYSPEPSIA. TUTT'S PILLS TUTT'S PILLS TUTT'S PILLS CURE FEVER AND AGUE. ON TUTT'S PILLS **CURE BILIOUS COLIC** 

ELECTRIC BELTS.

Price 25 cents.

PULVERMACHER'S **ELECTRIC BELTS** 

AND BANDS Are self-applicable to any part of the body, for the speedy and effectual cure of Neuralgia,

Dyspepsia Nervous Debility, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disease, Female Complaints, Urinary Diseases General Ill-Health,

Epilepsy, Paralysis, Sexual Exhaustion, Spinal Diseases, And other chronic allments.

Wasting Decay,

Spermatorrhosa

VOLUNTARY TESTIMINY.

[Extract from the Baltimore "An prican," December 21, 1878.] "The Pulvermacher Electric Belt is recommended to general use for the following reasons: First, for its wonderful properties for the cure of diseases of the kidneys, stomach, simplicity, and the fact of its being applied outside, precludes all possibility of any injury being done to the patient, as an external remedy is universally acknowledged to be safe. Another advantage is the facility with which the progress of the disease and cure can be watched, and if the Belt be not quite

in the right place, it can be very easily readjusted so as to cover the parts affected. The Polyermacher Electric Belt, and its perfecion, has been hailed with delight, not only by the sufferers who have regained health, enjoyment, and a new lease of life through its beneficent qualities, but by the medical profession, who very frequently prescribe its

use to their patients." FULVERMACHER'S

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Cures Guaranteed in all Cases

Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by discretion or excess. Any druggist has the large ents.

130 West Sixth street. Cincinnati.

BANKRUPTCY. IN BANKBUPTCY,

Western District of Tennessee—At Memphis, the
24th day of May, A.D., 1879.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of C. A. & S. S. Woodward, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said district who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.

B. O. WILKEY, Assignee, Notice in Bankruptey.

Provine—In bankruptcy.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Ed. W. Provine, of Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee.

O. WOOLDRIEGE, Assignee.

Memphis. May 31, 1879. Notice in Bankruptcy. In the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee—In the matter of C. H. DeFord—In bankruptey.

1 HE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assigned of C. H. DeFord, of Cerro Gordo, Hardin county, Tennessee.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

Memphis, May 31, 1879.

Commissioner's Sale. No. 1186, N. R. D., Second Chancery Docket—B. P. Anderson, Commissioner of Revenue, vs. Bridget Anderson, Commissioner of Revenue, vs. Bridget O'Roole et al.

DURSUANT to a decree for sale entered in the above stated cause in the Chancery Court of Shelby county, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, June 14, 1879,

within legal bours, in front of the courthouse in the city of Memphis, the following lot, or parcel of real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the decree in said cause, to-wit: Part of lot (1) one, block (46) forty-six, on the plan of the city of Memphis, on the southwest corner of Beale and Desoto streets, fronting sixty (60) feet on Beale street by one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet deep. This May 20, 1875.

C. WEATHERFORD,

Commissioner of Revenue, John Johnston, Attorney,

JUST RECEIVED: 100 CASES BOLLINGER DRY EXTRA,

100 CASES REED'S GILT-EDGE TONIC. 100 CASKS OF GUINESS'S STOUT -- Pints.

100 Casks Allsopp's Ale-Pints and Qts. All Direct from Abroad-Our own Importing.

WE HAVE BESIDES CONSTANTLY ON HAND AN IMMENSE STOCK OF STRAIGHT PENNSYLVANIA. KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE WHISKIES

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

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FEVER, AGUE & LIVER PAD!

THE GREATEST REMEDIAL AGENT OF THE AGE.

THE TREATMENT OF THE MANY ILLS TO WHICH THE HUMAN FRAME IS SUBJECT TO, BY absorption, now seems to be the only efficacious and speedy remedy. This new departure from the old method of swallowing nauseons medicines will be halled by thousands with a welcome greating, because, in the ROCHESTER PAD, is found a pleasant, speedy and sure relief for many diseases. The most reliable Pad before the public is the result of the scientific knowledge of Dr. S. N. Rochester, long a resident of New Orleans, who has made the subject of YELLOW and MALARIAL FEVER his lifetime study. After careful research into the causes and nature of these diseases, a study of twenty years constant application, and having passed through ten epidemics, the principal ones of which were YELLOW-FEVER scourges, he at last gave to the world the new life-giving, heaven-inspiring gift—the Rechester Absorbing Cushios. This Cushion has been proven by scientific research and the best testimonials from sufferers in all walks of life. It is a specific for malarial diseases, and cures in a short time torpidity of the liver and enlargement of the spleen. torpidity of the liver and enlargement of the spieen.

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\*\*ED HOWARD FORD, M.D., General Manager of the Eochester Pad Company for the Southern States

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SPRING, 1879!

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Reapers and Mowers. Thomas's Hay Rakes,

Iron Pipe, Belting,

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Hardware, Blacksmiths, Carpenters' Tools, FISHING-TACKLE, CUTLERY, GUNS. EVERYTHING in the HARDWARE & AGRICULTURAL LINE in GREAT VARIETY 310 and 312 Front Street. Memphis

MADE FROM THE BERRY IN COMBINATION WITH THE EXTRACT

OF BLACKBERRY ROOT. It is almost needless to say that this preparation, for an effectual and certain cure for Dysentery, Acute and Chronic Diarrhoa, Flux, and all kindred diseases, far excels any other known remedy. It not only cures the disease, but strengthens the intestinal organs and invigorates the entire system. We do not claim it to cure every thing, but we guarantee it to cure the diseases we name above. For children it has no equal, being both mild and safe in its effects; and for females it is the best strengthener and appetizer known. Can be taken at all times with perfect safety. For sale by all druggists.

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